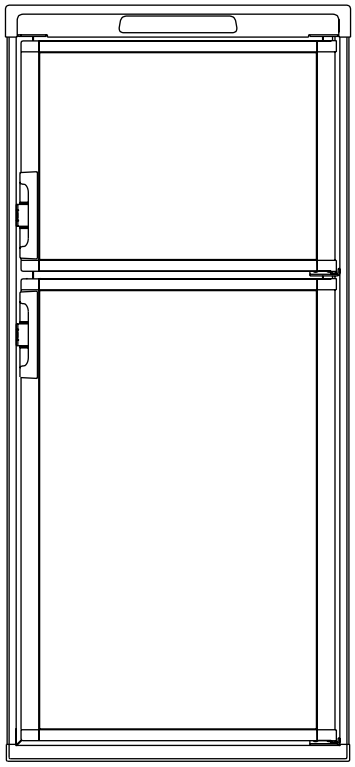
MANUAL CARAVAN

RA/RM-2D

CE 0402



AES II

RM 4605

English page 3

Dometic

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OPERATING AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOMETIC REFRIGERATORS

INTRODUCTION

We are pleased that you have chosen this refrigerator and hope you will derive much satisfaction from using it, but first a few well-meant words of advice:

It is important to read through these instructions carefully before using the refrigerator.

To ensure good refrigeration and economical operation, the refrigerator must be installed and used as described in these instructions.

The refrigerator is designed for installation in caravans or campers.

This refrigerator comes with an

Automatic Energy Selector (AES)

which controls operation and energy supply. To put the refrigerator in operation, just trip the main switch - AES manages the rest.

TRANSIT DAMAGE

Inspect the refrigerator for damage. Transit damage must be reported to whoever is responsible for delivery not later than seven days after the refrigerator was delivered.

DATA PLATE

Check the data plate, inside the refrigerator, to ensure that you have received the right model.

The data plate contains e. g. the following details:

Model designation	RM	
Product number	.....	
Serial number	.....	
Voltage	.....	volts
Gas pressure	.....	mbar

Since these details will be needed if you have to contact service personnel, it is a good idea to make a note of them here.

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OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CONTROLS

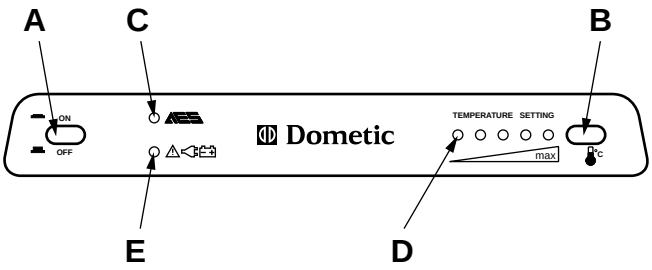


Fig. 1

This refrigerator is equipped with an Automatic Energy Selector (**AES**) which controls its operation and energy supply.
The system selects the available energy source in the order:

230-240 V - 12 V - LP gas

No manual operation is necessary for selecting the energy source.

The control panel is shown in fig.1.
The refrigerator is set into operation by pushing button (**A**) (main switch). The AES LED (**C**) lights green showing: AES system working. Push- button (**B**) is used for setting the electronic thermostat. The thermostat LEDs (**D**) shows the chosen temperature position. When there is a demand for refrigeration, AES will connect the most favourable of the available energy sources.

Note: 12 V must always be available to supply the electronics.

STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR

All references are to fig. 1.

WARNING!

DO NOT OPERATE THE REFRIGERATOR ON LP GAS WHILST TRAVELLING

LP Gas operation

AES will select LP gas operation under the following conditions:

- No AC (230-240V) available
- Engine not running (no high current at 12V DC available)
- AC available **but too low**
- Engine running **but DC supply too low** (condition three and four are briefly described in item **Undervoltage operation)**

When the system chooses LP Gas operation, the flame failure device is automatically opened, allowing the gas to flow to the burner. At the same time, the electronic igniter is energized.

After initial installation, servicing, or changing gas cylinders etc., the gas pipes may contain some air that should be allowed to escape by briefly turning on the refrigerator or other appliances. This will ensure that the flame lights immediately.
If the flame goes out (by gust of wind etc.), the igniter is immediately activated and reignites the gas.
Note: The control electronics and the igniter must have 12 V DC (battery) supply to operate.

Gas troubleshooting

If the AES LED (C) is flashing red, the system was not able to start or continue gas operation. Set the switch (A) to “OFF” and check that there is enough gas in the gas bottle, that its valve is open and that any valves in the gas line to the refrigerator are open.
Then push button (A) to “ON” again. After 10 sec. AES will repeat the ignition sequence. If the AES LED (C) again starts flashing red after 30 sec., the trouble persists (air in the line, no gas?). Switch (A) briefly off and then on again. It might be necessary to repeat this operation 2-3 times if the tubing contains air (after changing gas bottles, repairs etc.).
If this does not help, you should consult a service technician.

230-240 V Operation

When a mains connection is available, AES will select this. Please note, that even being in AC mode, 12 V DC is necessary for the internal supply of the electronics.

12 V Operation

AES will select the 12 V mode of operation only when the vehicle engine is running (detected by the alternator connection of the fridge D+).

SWITCHING BETWEEN ENERGY SOURCES

When switching from one energy source to another, there are some delays implemented in the AES system.
The 15 min. delay between switching off the engine and starting gas mode is intended to delay the starting of gas mode e.g. when stopping at a filling station.

WARNING! It is not allowed to have a naked flame at a gas filling station. If you are not sure, that your stop is shorter than 15 min., you are advised to switch off the main switch (A), fig. 1, when stopping at a filling station.

UNDERVOLTAGE OPERATION

The AES system is designed to guarantee the maximum cooling efficiency under any circumstances. Therefore, the system monitors continuously the voltage level while being in either 12 V DC or 230-240 V AC mode. If the voltage is too low, the system switches to Gas mode shown by the yellow LED (**E** in fig. 1.). The system stays in Gas mode, until the electrical supply voltage has recovered to normal level.

WINTER OPERATION

Please check that the ventilation grilles or the flue outlet are not blocked by snow, leaves etc.
Some caravans with outside ventilation may have so called winter covers, to protect the cooling unit against cold air (ask your dealer). The covers may be fitted when the outside temperature is below approx. 10°C and should be fitted when the temperature is below the freezing point.
We suggest that you fit the winter covers also in the case that the vehicle is laid up during the winter months.

REGULATING THE TEMPERATURE

The position number refers to fig.1.
It will take a few hours for the refrigerator to reach normal operating temperature. So we suggest you start it well in advance of a trip and if possible store it with precooled foodstuffs.
The temperature of the refrigerator main compartment is set for all three sources of energy, by means of the thermostat knob (B). After turning on the refrigerator the system automatically chooses the mid- position. With some experience you will soon find a suitable setting. This normally does not need resetting because the same thermostat controls the main compartment temperature for any of the three sources of energy.

TRAVEL CATCH

The travel catch is integrated in the handle. Make sure that the travel catch is engaged when the caravan is on the move.

FOOD STORAGE

Always keep food in closed containers. Never put hot food in the refrigerator; allow it to cool first.

Never keep items in the refrigerator that might give off flammable gases.

The frozen food compartment is intended for the storage of frozen food and for making ice. It is not suitable for freezing items of food.
Most kinds of frozen food can be stored in the frozen food compartment for about a month. This period of time may vary, however, and it is important to follow the instructions on the individual packages.

ICE MAKING

Fill the ice tray to just below the brim with drinking water and place them on the bottom of the freezer compartment.
Ice will be made more rapidly if the thermostat is set at its highest position, but be sure to move the thermostat back to normal setting when the ice is formed; the refrigerator might otherwise become too cold.

DEFROSTING

Frost will gradually accumulate on the refrigerating surfaces. It must not be allowed to grow too thick as it acts as an insulator and adversely affects refrigerator performance. Check the formation of frost regularly every week and when it gets about 3 mm thick, defrost the refrigerator.
To defrost the refrigerator, turn it off and remove the ice trays and the food item, leave the cabinet and freezer doors open.
Do not try to accelerate defrosting by using any kind of heating appliance, as this might damage the plastic surfaces of the refrigerator. Neither should any sharp objects be used to scrape off the ice.
Defrost water runs from a collector channel to a receptacle at the rear of the refrigerator where it normally evaporates.
Heavy frosts build up on the freezer plate and the cooling fins and a lot of defrost water, move the plastic drain tube in to a watertight bucket or container. (Access through the lower ventilation grill on the outside of the vehicle). As the frost melts, the water will flow into the container. Replace the drain tube to its original position after defrosting.
Defrost water in the freezer compartment should be mopped up with a cloth.
When the ice has melted, wipe the refrigerator dry and restart it. Place the food items back inside but wait until the refrigerator is cold before making ice cubes.

CLEANING THE REFRIGERATOR

Clean the inside of the refrigerator regularly to keep it fresh and hygienic.
Soak a cloth in a solution consisting of a teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda to half a litre of warm water. Wring out the cloth and use it to clean the interior of the refrigerator and its fittings.
Never use detergents, scouring powder, strongly scented products or wax polish to clean the interior of the refrigerator as they may damage the surfaces and leave a strong odour.
The exterior of the refrigerator should be wiped clean now and then, using a damp cloth and a small quantity of detergent. But not the door gasket, which should only be cleaned with soap and water and then thoroughly dried.
The cooling unit behind the refrigerator should be cleaned with a brush from time to time, but make sure that the refrigerator is switched off when doing this.

TURNING OFF THE REFRIGERATOR

If the refrigerator is not to be used for some time:

1. Set the switch (A), fig. 1, to “OFF”.
2. Shut off any on-board valve in the gas line to the refrigerator.
3. Pull out the plug from the wall socket.
4. Empty the refrigerator. Defrost and clean it as described earlier. Leave the doors of the refrigerator and frozen food compartment ajar.
5. When the vehicle is laid up for a long period of time (e.g. during the winter months), we suggest fitting the winter covers onto the vent grills.

IF THE REFRIGERATOR FAILS TO WORK

Check the following points before calling a service technician:

1. that the green AES LED goes on, when the switch (A) is set to “ON” (12 V must be available).
2. when mains are connected but the refrigerator stays in gas operation: Is the refrigerator correctly connected and is the fuse (230-240 V) intact?
3. is the 12 V fuse intact?
4. **Disconnect the wall plug, and the 12 V wires before servicing.** Check the fuses on the circuit board, (under the black cover at the rear of the refrigerator).
5. if the refrigerator does not operate in DC mode when the engine is running:
   Is the alternator (D+) connection made correctly?
6. if the AES LED (C) flashes red: see chapter **Gas troubleshooting.**

If the refrigerator is not cold enough it may be because:

1. The ventilation is inadequate owing to reduced area of the ventilation passages (partial blockage of grilles from wire mesh etc.).
2. The evaporator is frosted up.
3. The temperature control setting is incorrect.
4. The gas pressure is incorrect - check the pressure regulator at the gas container.
5. The ambient temperature is too high.
6. Too much food is loaded at one time.
7. The door is not properly closed or the magnetic sealing strip is defective.

If the refrigerator still does not work properly, call a service technician.

WARNING! The sealed cooling system must not be opened, since it contains corroding chemicals under high pressure.

MAINTENANCE

Always turn to a qualified service technician who is familiar with LP gas systems and refrigerator.
We recommend that a service technician check the refrigerator once a year.

- Check that the gas safety shut-off valve is working properly.
- The ventilation openings are unobstructed.
- The Instruction Manual is available.
- Check all connections in the LP gas system for gas leaks. Connections can be tested for leaks using a soap solution. **Do not use a naked flame!** If there is any suspicion of damage, call for a service technician.
- Check that the burner is clean and free from combustible material.

SOME USEFUL HINTS

Make sure that:

- Defrosting is carried out periodically
- The refrigerator is clean and dry with the door left open when it is not to be used for some time.
- Liquids or items with a strong odour are well packed.
- The ventilation openings are unobstructed.
- The doors are secured by means of the travel catch when the caravan is on the move.

SERVICE AND SPARE PARTS

Service and spare parts are obtainable from your dealer or Dometic - consult the telephone directory.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

This appliance must be installed by an authorised person and conform to all relevant local authorities.

The appliance shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions, local gas fitting regulations, municipal building codes, electrical wiring regulations, the AGA Installation Code AG 601 for Gas Burning Appliances and Equipment, and any other relevant statutory regulations.

REPOSITIONING THE HINGES

The refrigerator is equipped with reversible doors.
A special door reversing kit must be used to reverse the doors.
For further information, contact your dealer.

DOOR PANEL

Door panels can easily be fitted or changed. The dimensions of the panels must be:

Model		**RM 4605**
Height	upper door	402 ±1mm
	lower door	826 ±1mm
Width		525 ±1mm
Thickness	max.	4 mm

The refrigerator is delivered with door panels.

Before starting the mounting work, check that the panel dimensions are in compliance with those given in the table and the instructions are read thoroughly.
When mounting the panel, proceed as follows:
See figure 9.

- Open the door 90 degrees.
- Remove the door decoration strip (2) by removing its three screws (1).

- Remove the old panel. Insert the new panel into the grooves of the door frame (3) and push the panel downward so that the lower horizontal edge of the panel is fitted into the bottom grove (4).
- Put the decoration strip across the door so that the gap is covered. (The decoration strip with printing is to be placed on the lower door). Secure the decoration strip with the three screws (1).

INSTALLATION/BUILDING-IN

The refrigerator is intended for installation in a caravan, or camper van, and the description relates to this application.

The refrigerator must not be exposed to radiated heat from hot objects.

Excessive heat irradiation impairs performance and leads to increased energy consumption. For this reason the refrigerator should be installed if possible not at the entrance side of the vehicle - normally orientated south and often with an awning which would impair the dispersion of heat and combustion gases from the ventilation openings.

It is not a good practice to install the refrigerator so that the vent openings are covered by the vehicle's entrance door when this is set open. This would reduce the ventilation airflow to the cooling unit and reduce refrigeration performance.

The enclosure

The refrigerator must be installed in a substantial enclosure and must be level, the dimensions are shown in **TECHNICAL DATA.**

The bottom of the enclosure must be horizontal and even so that the refrigerator can be easily pushed into place. It must be sturdy enough to carry the weight of the refrigerator.

Make sure that there is a complete seal between the front frame of the refrigerator and top, sides and bottom of the enclosure.

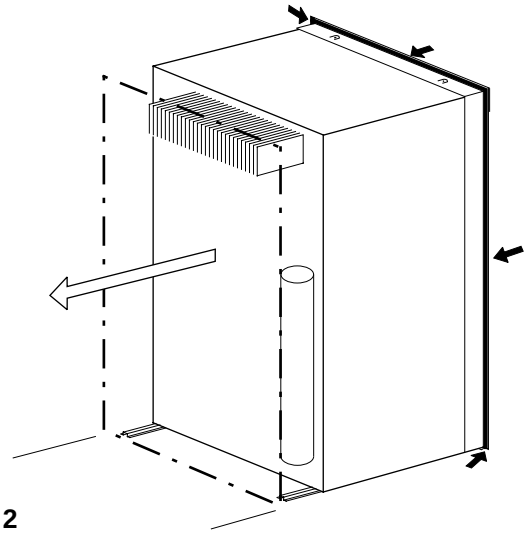


FIG. 2

A length of sealing strip is applied to the rear surface of the front frame for this purpose, see fig. 2.

Note: A wood strip must be in place across the upper opening of the enclosure. The top frame of the refrigerator will be anchored to the wood strip with screws. See fig. 7b.

Push the refrigerator into the recess until the sealing strip on the flange seals against the front of the recess, so that the cooling unit is completely sealed off against the interior of the caravan.

Note: Be careful not to damage the sealing strip when the refrigerator is put in place.

Securing the refrigerator

After the refrigerator is put in place, (insuring a combustion seal at the front frame), the refrigerator is to be secured in the enclosure with six screws. The screws have to be installed in the following order:

STEP 1: Two screws installed through the front base, which includes the lower front strip installation.

The refrigerator is provided with a lower front strip (sipped as a loose part). The front strip is to be attached after the refrigerator is set into the cutout opening.

1. Install the lower front strip by sliding it under the bottom hinge plate, as shown in FIG. 3. The hinge plate can be on the right or left side depending on the door swing.

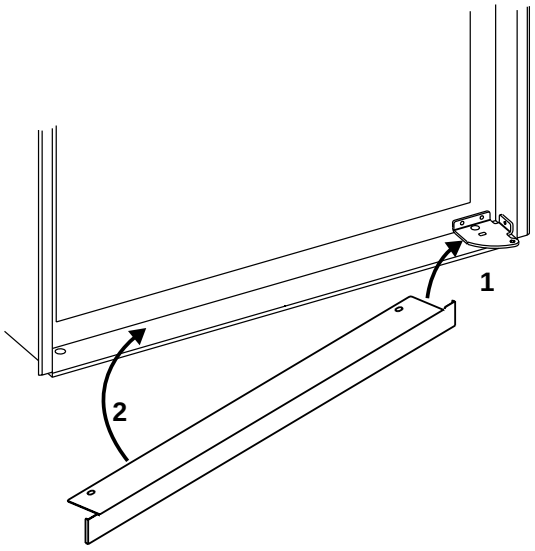


FIG. 3

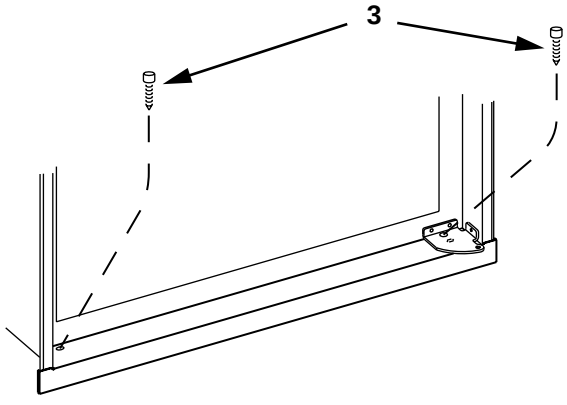


FIG. 4

2. Once the lower front strip is slipped under the hinge, the part is possible to swing into place as shown in FIG. 4.
3. Secure the refrigerator and the lower front strip with two screws:

   One screw through the hinge, and on the opposite side one screw through the lower front strip. (FIG. 4).

STEP 2: Two screws installed in the top frame.

The top decoration panel must be removed from the refrigerator before the screws can be installed.
Open the door and gently push the tabs out of the hole in the hinge with a flat blade screwdriver, (both sides). See FIG. 5.
Carefully tilt the top decoration panel and lift up to remove from top frame. Be careful not to damage the circuit board and wires.

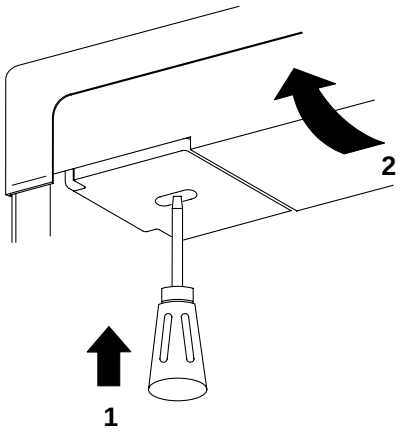


FIG. 5

Install the two screws in the top frame, the holes are accessible from underneath.
Seal the opening for the screws with aluminium tape.
Replace the top decoration panel. Be careful not to pinch the wires behind the panel.
Make sure the tabs snap back into the holes in the hinge plate.

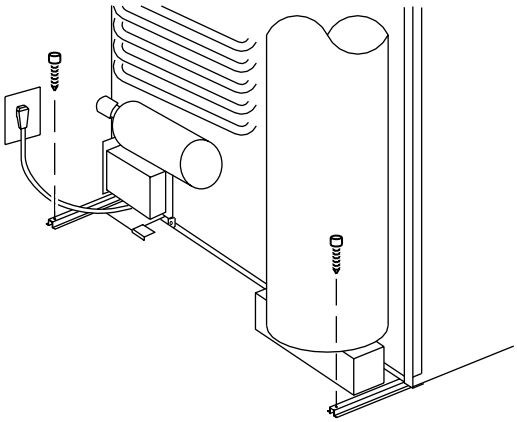


FIG. 6

STEP 3: Two screws installed in the rear base.
See FIG. 6

Failure to follow the sequence in securing the refrigerator in the enclosure can cause leakage between the frame and cabinet.
Any space between the counter, storage area or ceiling and top of the refrigerator greater than 40 mm should be blocked. The heat produced at the rear of the refrigerator will become trapped in this space, making the top of the refrigerator hot and reduce the efficiency of the refrigerator.

VENTILATION OF THE UNIT

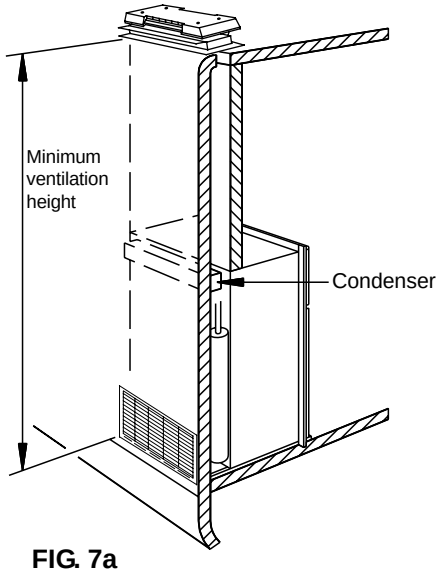


FIG. 7a

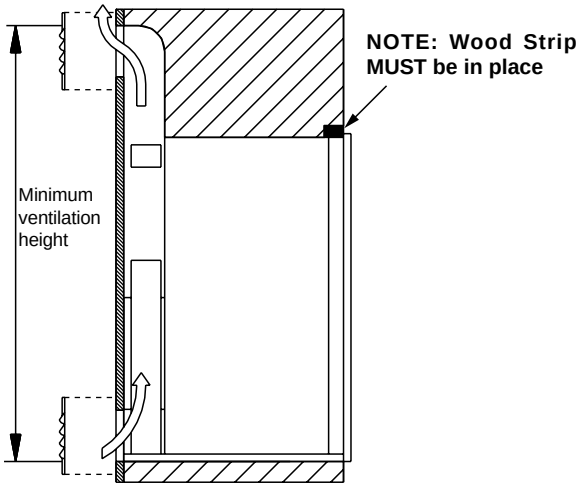


FIG. 7b

Ventilation heights

Model	Minimum ventilation heights in mm.	
	Installation with upper and lower side vent.	Installation with roof vent and lower side vent.
RM 4605	1760	1465

At extreme ambient temperatures the refrigeration unit will only perform adequately when properly ventilated.

Side ventilation

The refrigerator unit is ventilated via two openings in the wall of the caravan (fig. 7b).
Fresh air enters through the lower opening and warm air is discharged through the upper one.
The lower opening should be located at floor level.
The upper ventilation opening should be located above the condenser, as high as possible, to ensure good ventilation.

Roof ventilation

The ventilation of the cooling unit can also be done via one opening in the wall of the caravan and one on the roof for the roof vent (fig. 7a).
Fresh air enters through the lower opening and warm air is discharged through the roof vent.

Ventilation grilles

We recommend fitting the Dometic ventilation system, which is specially developed by Dometic for this purpose. The Dometic ventilation grilles permit inspection and small repairs to be carried out without the necessity of removing the refrigerator from the recess.

If there is no outer grille at floor level where leaking gas can escape, a 40 mm hole to the outside should be made in the floor of the recess to drain any unburned gas to the outside. Fit the hole with wire mesh and an angled plate to protect it from stones, mud etc.

Removal of flue gases

The ventilation passage at the rear of the recess, between the outer wall of the vehicle and the refrigerator must be sealed off against the living space, so cold draughts are excluded (winter camping) and **no flue gases can penetrate into the vehicle**.

The flue gases are dispersed through the upper vent grille or the roof vent together with the ventilation air.
The top, bottom and sides of the ventilation passage should be insulated to prevent condensation and cold draughts.

LP GAS CONNECTION

The refrigerator is designed for operation on LP gas, the pressure of which must be 30 mbar for Propane.
Check that this is stated on the data plate.

The refrigerator is not designed for operation on town gas or natural gas.

CAUTION! Check that the gas supplied to the refrigerator is at the correct pressure. See the reducing valve on the LP gas container.

The gas installation and servicing must be carried out by an authorised person and conform to all relevant local authorities.

The gas supply system must incorporate an approved gas pressure regulator to maintain a supply pressure of 30 mbar.

The supply pipe should preferable be of copper. If any other material is used, it must be of a type approved for use with continuously operating bottled-gas appliances and have threaded connections throughout.
All connectors etc. should be of a type specifically designed for the type and diameter of the connection pipe used, and screwed joints should be sealed with a joining compound approved for use with bottled-gas.

The gas supply pipe should be connected to the gas inlet connection at the rear of the refrigerator by means of a suitable threaded coupling.
The connection nipple is furnished with an ISO 7/1 - Rp 1/8 internal pipe thread connection.
In making the connection to the refrigerator, a union gas cock of an approved type bottled gas must be incorporated in the supply line in a position that is readily accessible to the user. For eventual servicing purposes, the union should be on the outlet side of the cock and the pipework should be positioned so as not to prevent the refrigerator from being readily withdrawn.
All completed connections should be checked for leaks with soapy water.

WARNING!

DO NOT use a flame to check for gas leaks.

On completion of installation, the system must be pressure tested by a qualified technician.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The electrical installation must be carried out in a proper and durable manner; taking into accounts all relevant regulations and codes of practice.

For mains voltage operation, it is important that the circuit to and in the caravan is effectively earthed.

The refrigerator is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug for your protection against shock hazards and should be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. DO NOT cut off or remove the grounding prong from this plug.

230-240 V Supplies.

Check that the voltage stated on the data plate is the same as the main voltage in use (230-240 V).
Plug the 230-240 V refrigerator power cord into an easily accessible wall socket.

Electrical leads must be routed and secured so that they cannot come into contact with hot or sharp parts of the refrigerator.

12 V and “D+” Connection

The 12 V connection of the refrigerator is shown in fig. 8.
The (+12 V) and (-) pole have to be connected directly to the “house battery”. Do not use the chassis for the return lead.
12 V supply must not be connected to a voltage controller or similar device as the AES itself monitors the DC voltage.
+12 V should be permanent attached, and must not be cut out when the ignition key is turned off.
All connections should be screwed or soldered to keep voltage drop to a minimum. The positive conductor must be protected by a 30 A fuse.

The connection D+ (alternator) has to be connected to the corresponding outlet of the vehicles electrical system.

Please consult a specialist, if you are not familiar with the 12 V electrical system in your motor home.

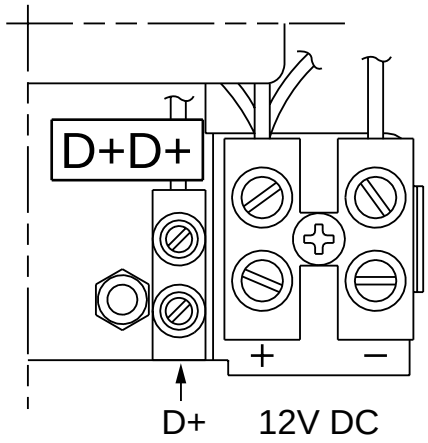


FIG. 8

Cross-sections

The D+ (alternator) is a signal cable and therefore 1-1.5 mm^2 is sufficient.
Connection to 12 V + and - must be done with a 10 mm^2 wire if the total wire length (+ and - wire together) is maximum 12 m.
If longer wires are required a bigger cross-section cable is needed.

Interior light - bulb - change

If the bulb has to be replaced, proceed as follows:

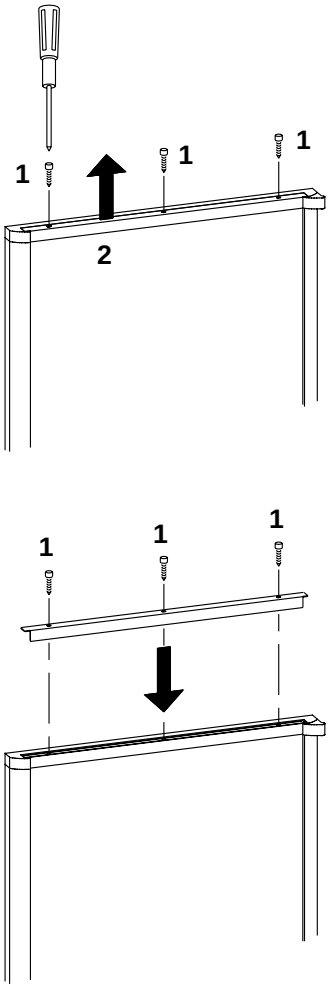
1. Remove the cover from the lamp body by pushing it backwards.
2. Remove the bulb.
3. Put in a new bulb (12 V, max. 5 W).
   Spare part number for bulb: 200 72 90-03.
4. Push the lamp cover back in place.

TECHNICAL DATA

	RM 4605	
Overall dimensions, refrigerator		
Height	1385	mm
Width	632	mm
Depth (incl. cooling unit)	627	mm
Recess dimensions		
Height	1365	mm
Width	602	mm
Depth	610	mm
Capacity		
Gross	186	litres
Net	171	litres
Frozen food compartment	47	litres
Weight (without packaging)	57	kg
Electrical data		
Input 240 volt	325	watt
12 volt	215	watt
* Energy consumption (in 24h)	4.6	kWh
LP gas data		
Input, max.	1.66	MJ/h
* Energy consumption (in 24h)	440	g

Cooling medium: Ammonia
Sodium chromate is used for corrosion protection (less than 2 weight % of the coolant).

* Average consumption in 24 h at 25°C mean annual ambient temperature according to ISO standards.
Subject to alteration without notice.



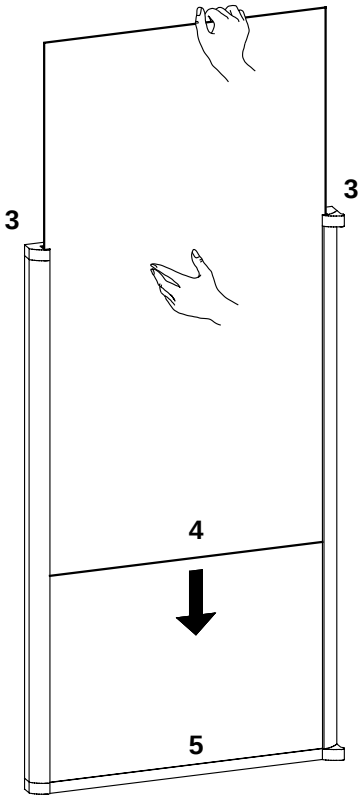
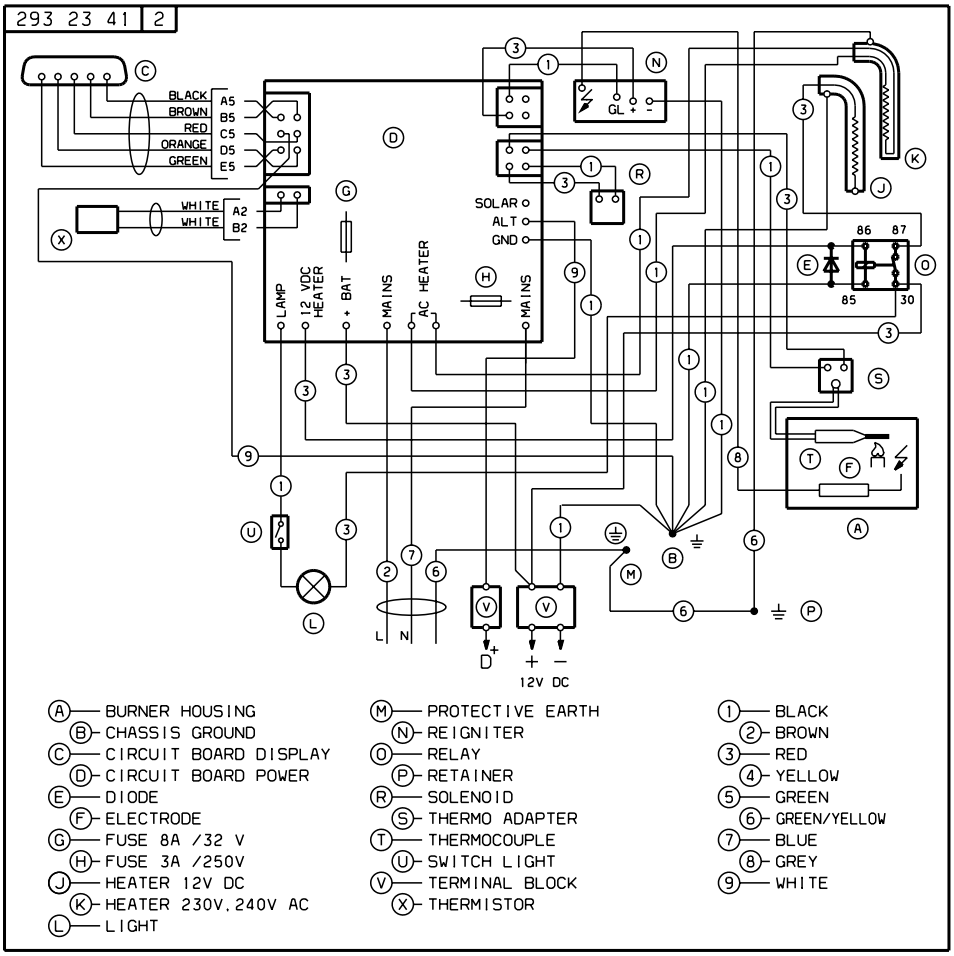


FIG. 9

Wiring diagram RM 4605



Positioning of shelves